

## INDO-CHINA

the and to the invader no compact  
to this The lack of a natural frontier  
10 the West has had an Importance **which** the  
Siamese invasions  
revealed.  
The of the Mekong are as beneficent to the local  
economy  
as of **the** Red River are to the Tonkme&e.  
Cambodia  
is the of or characteristic depressions in  
the land surface,  
the gently flows. The great lake, the Tonle  
**10,000** kilometres at high tide, is a great source  
**of** prosperity. Not only does it support a  
veritable city of  
but Its have subsided rice can be cultivated  
all its bed. Rice can also be grown the length  
of the river  
all over Cambodia's non-inundated  
  
The as irrigator of the adjoining  
land is  
far its as a of communication.  
Despite its  
as a its rapids, especially above Vientiane,  
for a part of the year. Great sums  
in its but the falls of Khone  
m railway construction to  
the The **numerous** tributaries of this  
a as of irrigation, and of  
the forests, covering 40,000  
out of a of 173,000,, Cambodia and Laos  
a far at present, especially on  
  
of Indo-Chinese geography is the sharp  
the its and **scattered**  
ana the **flat** The mottn-  
**of** **aad Upper** is cut by deep, narrow  
by in the Fan Si-Pain,  
are or extensive **plateaux**,  
cm be **veiy** because of  
**ft\*** tod is infinitely  
stib-  
A ma be products  
**along** tea,  
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